

MALESHINA, L. P.

18.8310

26988

S/138/61/000/005/001/006  
A051/A129

15.9202

AUTHORS: Klebanuskiy, A. I., Tsukerman, N. Ya., Kartsev, V. N., Labutin, A. L., Trenke, Yu. V., Mal'shina, L. P., Borovikova, N. A., Karelina, G. G., Rozhkov, Yu. P.

TITLE: A new type of chloroprene rubber: liquid nairite  
(This work was awarded the second prize at the VKhO im. D. I. Mendeleev competitions in 1959)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1961, 1 - 5

TEXT: The high chemical stability, the gasoline-petroleum stability and ozone-resistance of chloroprene rubber makes it a suitable material for anti-corrosion coating and hermetic sealing. However, the difficulty of producing highly-concentrated solutions based on commercial nairite limited the application of the latter in anti-corrosion technique. It has been assumed that the use of low-molecular polymers for this purpose would enable one to obtain low-viscose, highly-concentrated solutions satisfying the anti-corrosion techniques. One of the methods for producing low-molecular polymers is the use of the polymerization of increased concentrations of regulator-compounds able to break the chains and to form new ac-

Card 1/6

ZAVADOVSKAYA, V.N.; MALISHIN, V.M.

Determination of dissolved gases in liquid titanium tetrachloride.  
Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1447-1448 '65 (NIR 19:1)

1. Beresniyevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
i proyektnoego in-titita aluminiiyevyj, na palyevey i metallovyj  
promyshlennosti.

140254Z APR 1967  
ACCESSION NR: AF7040877

Jointly with Komptech (Technik Titanium Magnesium Compone) in 1960-1961. The data obtained shows the basic principles of the titanium reduction process reflect the relationships between in the reduction reaction, the properties of the reactor, and the existing technological problems of the process. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: DRAUGI

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REP COV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

REF ID: A61515677	REF ID: A61515677	REF ID: A61515677	REF ID: A61515677
AUTHOR: Korov, V. I., Toksin, R. G., Matanov, V. M., Pivakov, E. A., Sokolov, S. I.	DATE: 05/03/68/000/1217/1224 540, 921	TYPE: Development of a standard process for preparing titanium sponge	77
SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 6, 1965, 1217-1224			10
TOPIC-TAGS: titanium refining, titanium tetrachloride, titanium sponge			9
ABSTRACT: After discussing the four possible variants used for standardizing the magnetothermic reduction process by which titanium is obtained from its tetrachloride, the authors show that the variant involving a static feed rate of TiCl <sub>4</sub> during the entire process is the most favorable. The following four conditions are necessary for creating a periodic standard reduction process: (1) a ratio of material flows in the reactor which is commensurable in each process; (2) continuous maintenance of thermal equilibrium in the combustion chamber under temperature conditions; (3) uniform distribution and removal of the heat of combustion along the perimeter of the reaction; (4) maintenance of the reaction zone at a constant level. The technology, apparatus, and automatic control of the standard reduction process are developed, and corresponding diagrams are given. These principles were applied to the development of a standard reduction process at the Bereznikovskiy Titan-			
CONT: 1/2			

B/136/50/000/04/013/025

B0917/25/25

AUTHORS: Tsvetov, Ye. A., Gvozdev, S. G., Orobov, N. Ya., and Malishin, V. M.  
Mavrikina, A. D., Amstelov, A. Ye., and Mat'shin, V. M.

TITLE: Improving the Grade of Commercial Primary Magnesium and Magnesium Alloys [1]

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnoye metallo, 1960, Nr 4, pp 51-56 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The results are described of laboratory and production tests aimed at producing a commercial metal which satisfies the exacting requirements with respect to flux inclusions. The following operations were carried out: a) melting of various chlorides and chloride-free fluxes under melting conditions of magnesium and its alloys; b) introduction of cover or teeming of ingot and melt in place of hot teeming; c) complete revision of the melting and teeming procedure for primary magnesium alloys. The magnesium and MG55 alloys with various fluxes were carried out under laboratory conditions (see Table P-52). All fluxes were applied as cover layers, except for the VIZ flux, which was applied the same way as a refining flux. The starting metal for the experimental melting was standard magnesium produced by the Elektrostal Metallurgical Works (EMZ) and an MG55 alloy manufactured by the Solikamsk Magnesium Works - SAlZ. In the case of some sets 2% electrolytic zinc was added to the molten metal in order to bring up the chloride content of the metal to that of the crude magnesium. In a few sets a solid circle magnesium, made at the VANI experimental establish- ment, weighing 8.5 to 9 kg of zinc was carried out in an iron crucible in an electric resistance furnace. Metal of 8.5 to 9 kg of zinc was melted under a layer of flux and heated to the teeming temperature. When solid zinc magnesium and the MG55 alloy made from it, were used, the zinc was melted under a layer of flux and heated to 750°C. The metal was refined at this temperature with VIZ flux and then cooled to the teeming temperature. In order to melt the metal until it reached 800°C after refining and all liquid to stand until its temperature had dropped to that at which teeming could be carried out, 1200 to 1250°C the teeming temperature of magnesium was 650 to 700°C and

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Works (EMZ) and an MG55 alloy manufactured by the Solikamsk Magnesium Works - SAlZ. In the case of some sets 2% electrolytic zinc was added to the molten metal in order to bring up the chloride content of the metal to that of the crude magnesium. In a few sets a solid circle magnesium, made at the VANI experimental establish- ment, weighing 2.5 to 3 kg. During refining sulphur powder. A metal in the moulds were protected by sulphur powder. A conservative estimate was carried out of the basis of the capacity of a flux to protect the metal from burning, on its ability to form a plastic crust on the metal on the bottom of the moulds to separate from the metal on the bottom. Three melts were carried out during melting, the results of observations carried out during melting, the basis of which can be said: a) all established chloride fluxes protect the metal satisfactorily against burning; b) the chlorine-free fluxes VAl-1 and VAl-5 and borate fluxes protect the metal satisfactorily and can be applied as a zero-length short period; c) addition of boric acid to VIZ flux prior to teeming leads to the formation of a strong adherent borate flux crust to form and enables it to separate more easily from the metal. This lessens the possibility of flux

Card 2/4

that of the MG55 alloy 650 to 600°C. The metal was poured directly from the tilting crucible into horizontal austenite moulds. From each melt, 200 g. were saved, each weighing 2.5 to 3 kg. During refining sulphur powder. A metal in the moulds were protected by sulphur powder. A conservative estimate was carried out of the basis of the capacity of a flux to protect the metal from burning, on its ability to form a plastic crust on the metal on the bottom of the moulds to separate from the metal on the bottom. Three melts were carried out during melting, the results of observations carried out during melting, the basis of which can be said: a) all established chloride fluxes protect the metal satisfactorily against burning; b) the chlorine-free fluxes VAl-1 and VAl-5 and borate fluxes protect the metal satisfactorily and can be applied as a zero-length short period; c) addition of boric acid to VIZ flux prior to teeming leads to the formation of a strong adherent borate flux crust to form and enables it to separate more easily from the metal. This lessens the possibility of flux

entering the metal. The quality of the metal was estimated according to its chloride content and by results of inspections of fractures and cuttings of ingots, including by standard control methods. To express the inclusion, specimens were tested in a steam-air chamber. On the basis of laboratory and industrial test results, changes were incorporated in the technological procedure in manufacture of commercial magnesium and the magnesium alloys MG51 and MG55. The work described in this note was carried out by VANI, the Ferroalloy Branch of VAI, jointly with the Kerezinski and the Solikamsk Metallurgical Works. There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 3/4

MAL'SHIN, V.B., inzh.

Effect of variable conditions in the operation of gas-turbine locomotives  
on fuel consumption. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.1:13-17 '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Gas-turbine locomotives—Fuel consumption)

MAL'SHIKOVA, Antonina Fedorovna, kand. tekhn.nauk; DRUZHININ,  
Konstantin Fedorovich, inzh.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.  
izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; LOMILINA,  
L.N., tekhn. red.

[Layout selection and calculation of tracks for railroad  
stations in open-pit mines] Vybor skhem i raschet putevogo  
razvitiia zheleznodorozhnykh stantsii na kar'erakh. Mo-  
skva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Mine railroads) (Strip mining)

MAL'SHIKOVA, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Interrelation of basic processes in the operation of tank-car  
filling stations. Vest. TSNII MPS 17 no.1:22-26 F '58.  
(Railroads--Freight) (Tank cars) (MIRA 11:3)

MAL'SHIKOVA, A. F.

MAL'SHIKOVA, A. F. --"The Interrelationship of Processes, and Tthe Complex Technology  
of Operating Liquid-Pouring Stations." Min Railways USSR. All-Union  
Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the  
Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO Knizhanay letopis'  
No 2, 1956

L 10018-67

ACC NR AP6036323

exhibit an abrupt increase in thermoelectric power if a heavier element is substituted for the anion. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 2/2 egk

L 10018-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/AT  
ACC NR: AF6036323 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/018/011/K029/K031

AUTHOR: Abdullaev, G. B.; Malsagov, A. U.; Glazov, V. M. 64

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan SSR, Baku

TITLE: Thermoelectric power of  $\text{A}^{\text{I}}\text{B}^{\text{III}}\text{C}_2^{\text{VI}}$  type compounds in the solid and liquid state

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 18, no. 11, 1966, K29-K31

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium compound, copper compound, selenium compound, tellurium compound, indium compound, thermoelectric power, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: The thermoelectric power of  $\text{CuGaSe}_2$ ,  $\text{CuGaTe}_2$ ,  $\text{CuInSe}_2$ , and  $\text{CuInTe}_2$  as a function of temperature between 100 and 1200°C was measured in the solid and liquid state of the compounds. Measurements of the thermal emf were carried out by the contact method in an inert gas, and readings were taken from several samples of each particular compound. The investigations showed that in the case of  $\text{CuGaSe}_2$ ,  $\text{CuGaTe}_2$ , and  $\text{CuInTe}_2$ , the thermoelectric power rises with temperature up to a certain value and then decreases monotonically up to the fusion temperature. In the liquid phase the emf decreases linearly with temperature. The thermoelectric power of  $\text{CuInSe}_2$  increases only up to 180—200°C and then falls almost linearly. An abrupt drop occurs under fusion conditions, probably due to the growth of charge-carrier concentration and a decrease in the difference of electron hole mobilities. All compounds

MALOZOVSKIY, Moisey Ioselevich; CHEPELENKO, Konstantin Nikolayevich;  
STUKALO, M.P., inzh., retsenzent; ONISHCHENKO, N.P., red.

[Mechanics and pattern maker; work practice] Slesar'-le-  
kal'shchik; opty raboty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 184 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Laying out (Machine-shop practice)) (Gauges)

POLISSKIY, N. Ya.; MALOZHIPENKO, V. M.

Lathes

Restoration of tapered ways of a turret lathe, Stan. i instr., 23, No. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

POLISSKIY, N.Ya., inzhener; MALOZHILENKO, V.M., inzhener.

Repairing damaged conical guides of a vertical lathe. Vest.mash. 33 no.  
5:77-79 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)  
(Lathes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

MALOZEMOVA, A.I. (Irkutsk)

History of the hospital situation in Irkutsk. Trudy Narod. (1960-1961)  
med. inst. 43, 254-259 '63.

MALOZEMOVA, Anastasiya Ivanovna, prepodavatel'; PEN'TYUKHOV, I.P., red.;  
PECHERSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[From the history of public health care in Irkutsk Province] Iz  
istorii zdravookhraneniia v Irkutskoi oblasti. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 179 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Irkutskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Malozemova).  
(IRKUTSK PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

BYKOV, L.T.; MALOZEMOV, V.V.

Some regularities in temperature distribution in limited  
volumes with internal heat release. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8  
no.2:204-207 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.

1. 05109-65			
ACCESSION NO.: AP5006225			/
formula the temperature of the k-th band is easily determined. Fig. 2 of the Enclosure is an isotherms of the temperature field in isotherms around a cylindrical heater placed in a limited space. The temperature field obtained with an interval of 0.01°C agrees satisfactorily with experiments and precise theoretical solutions from boundary boundary flow with natural convection (Figure 3). Orig. art. J. of Heat Transfer, 81, 47 (1959), 3 p. formulas.			
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Institute of Structural Physics			
SUBMITTED: 13 May 64	ENCL: 02	SUB CODE: TD	
BY: RER: 001	OTHER: 008		
Card: 2/1			

1. INTROD.  $\Delta T(1)/\Delta T(k) \approx 2$  (API)

2. AUTHOR'S NAME: AP506625

3. AUTHOR'S POSITION: N. V. Tsvetkov, Dr. Sci.

4. TITLE: A method of determining temperature fields with an interferometer  
5. SUBTOPIC: Fizichesko-fizicheskay churnal, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 182-185  
6. SUBJECT TERMS: Temperature field, interferometry, heat transfer, heat exchange, temperature gradient, thermal system

ABSTRACT: A simple optical method is presented for interpreting

$\Delta T = T_1 - (k_0 T_0^2 + b(1 - k_0 T_0^2) + b(k-1))(1 - (5)AT^2 + \dots)$ .  
 This formula may be used for determination of temperature fields. This formula may be used in interpretation of the measurements made by the author. The phenomenon occurring during natural convection, as well as during convectional conduction along the fluid, can be neglected. As an example, the calculation of temperature fields according to this formula, see diagram of the distribution of the temperature in the zero band (Fig. 1, a) is given. The temperature in the middle of the band is determined from the temperatures of the surrounding air. Knowing the parameters in the

cont.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

MALOZEMOV, V.N.

Generalized differentiation of periodic functions. Vest. LGU 20  
no.7:164-167 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VASIL'YEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; ANTONOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich;  
MALOZEMOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; USATYUK Maksim  
Klement'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; REVIS, Lidiya  
Iosifovna; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.

[Manual for the horticulturist] Spravochnik plodocovostchika.  
[Manual for the horticulturist] Spravochnik plodocovostchika.  
nik "Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 358 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MALOZEMOV, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.

Ways to lengthen the service life of the axle-mounted wheel-motor  
block of diesel locomotives. Trudy RIIZHT no.44:228-280 '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

MALOZEMOV, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; TIKHONOV, A.P., inzh.

Studying the wear of the elements of the piston group of diesel  
locomotive engines during operation. [Sbor.trud.] RIIZHT no.31:  
5-27 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

PODSHIVALOV, Boris Dmitriyevich; KOCHUROV, Pavel Mikhaylovich; PLAVINSKIY,  
Yuriy Eduardovich; MALOZEMOV, N.A.; doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
PARAMONOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; PAVLUSHKOV, E.D., inzh., red.;  
KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Production organization in diesel locomotive repair plants] Organiza-  
zatsiya proizvodstva na teplovozoremontnykh zavodakh. Moskva, Vses.  
izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 189 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Diesel locomotives--Repairs) (Railroads--Repair shops)

MALOZEMOV, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Investigating wear of locomotive parts. Trudy RIIZHT no.23:257-271  
'58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Locomotives) (Mechanical wear)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

MALOZEMOV, N.A., dotsent.

Investigation and selection of permissible wear tolerances in  
locomotive parts. Trudy RIIZHT no.19:22-26 '55. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Locomotives) (Tolerance (Engineering))

MALOZEMOV, N.A.

LARIN, T.V.; DEVYATKIN, V.P.; MALOZEMOV, N.A.; GOL'DENTUL, B.A. redaktor,  
VERINA, G.P. tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Increasing the wear resistance of locomotive parts] Powyshenie  
iznosostойкости паровозных деталей. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-  
dor. izd-vo, 1955. 191 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skii institut zheleznyodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.103)  
(Locomotives) (Mechanical wear)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

MAIOZEEV, N. A.

MAIOZEEV, N. A.--"The problem of establishing Standards for permissible wear on decorative parts." Mid Railways USSR. Ministry of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railways Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1951. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Technical Science)

SO Knizhnyay Literat' No 2, 1956.

MALOZEMOV, G.A., inzh.; BULYGIN, B.I., inzh.

Over-all automation of blast heaters. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14  
no.11:15-18 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Electric controllers) (Metallurgical furnaces)

MALOZEMLIN, S.Ye., inzh.

Elimination of steam leakage at the horizontal joint of a turbine cylinder. Energetik 8 no.11:22-23 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Steam turbines)

MALOYAN, V.V.

Azerbaijan canning industry greets the 22d Congress of the party. Kons. i ov. prem. 16 no.10:11-12 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tehnicheskiy komitet Soveta  
Ministrów Azerbaydzhanской SSR.  
(Azerbaijan—Canning industry)

MALOYAN, V.V.

Scientific and technical conference of workers of the Azerbaijan canning industry. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.6:39-40  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Azerbaijan—Canning industry)

MALOYAN, V.V.

Course of the development of the canning industry in Azerbaijan.  
Kons.i ov. prom. 16 no.2:1-3 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tehnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrów  
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Azerbaijan--Canning industry)

MALOYAN, V.V.

Processing of olives in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Kons.i ov.prom. 14  
no.2:11-12 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Azerb.SSR.  
(Azerbaijan--Olives)

MALOVAN, V. V.

Canning industry in Azerbaijan. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.11:  
10-12 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov  
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Azerbaijan---Canning industry)

MALOYAN, V. V.

MALOYAN, V. V. --"Chemical and Technological Investigation of the Production of Black Olives." \*(Dissertations for Degrees in Sciences and in Incomplete Sciences at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Agriculture (Min. of Agriculture), Tbilisi, Georgia. Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst., Tbilisi, 1956

SC: Enizneza Letcois!, no. 15, M. Jan 51

\* For Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences

ACCESSION NR: AP4026384

response. Anatomic and physiological investigations substantiate the presence of two cerebellum-brain systems having as the relay switch specified and unspecified structures of the thalamus. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. akademika L. A. Orbeli, Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026384

S/0252/64/038/001/0059/0063

AUTHORS: Fanardzhyan, V. V.; Pogosyan, R. I.; Maloyan, V. A.

TITLE: Potentials in the brain cortex initiated by stimuli on the cerebellum

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Doklady\*, v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: cortex, cerebellum stimulus, electrical activity, bipolar brain stud electrode, electric stimulus, cerebellum core, topographic demarcation, induced potential, thalamus

ABSTRACT: Electrical activity of the cortex induced by means of cerebellum stimuli in lightly anesthetized and unanesthetized cats has been investigated. The electrical activity was monitored through mono- and bipolar brain-stud electrodes. The electric stimuli to the cerebellum core were produced through steel pieces isolated from the bipolar electrode tips (1-mm terminal separation). The results show clear topographic demarcations between the reaction-involved potential and the induced potential. Displacement of the monitoring electrodes from one location to another invariably changed the nature of the recorded electric

Card 1/2

MALOYAN, G., arkhitektor

Planning a network of buildings serving cultural and public  
needs in densely built-up sections. Zhil. stroy. no. 10:5-7  
'64.

(MIRA 184)

MALOYAN, A.V., inzh.

The problem of cleaning filters. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.1:43-44 Ja  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Filters and filtration)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; MALOYAN, Armenak Vladimirovich;  
SHEYEROV, Osher Mendeleyevich; SIDNEV, Ya.A., red.;  
KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; BASIMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical methods and equipment in rotary drilling of water  
wells] Tekhnologija burenija skvazhin na vodu rotornym spo-  
sobom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-  
toplivnoj lit-ry, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Boring)

ANATOL'YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; MALOYAN, Arminak Vladimirovich;  
SHNEYEROV, Osher Mendeleyevich; VOLOD'KO, I.F., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; DAVLETSHIN, Z.V., inzh.;nauchn.red.;  
KAZ'MIN-BALASHOV, A.I., inzh., nauchn. red.; KAYESHKOVA,S.M.,  
ved. red.

[Operation and repair of water wells] Ekspluatatsiia i re-  
mont vodiianykh skvazhin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 211 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

MALOIAN, A. V.

Author: Maloian, A. V.

Title: The analysis of petroleum products. (Analiz nefteprodukta.) 266 p.

City: Baku

Publisher:

Editor: State Scientific and Technical Publ. of the petroleum and  
mining fuel industry.

Date: 1949

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, v. 3, No. 12, page 341

L 09235-67

ACC NR: AP7002794

respectively. The balance of intensities of  $\gamma$ -transitions with respect to Gd<sup>154</sup> levels was utilised to determine the percentile ratio of the  $\beta$ -components of Eu<sup>154</sup> and to calculate the values of log ft, which were found to be anomalously high. Orig. art. has: 7 figures 2 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 39,040]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTM REF: 014

1. 09245-67 MFT(m)/EMI(t)/SFI IJP(c) JD/JG  
ACC NM AP7002794

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/003/1265/1276

AUTHOR: Shchelopov, B. S.; Dmitriyev, A. G.; Zhukovskiy, N. N.; Maloyan, A. G.

CAB: none

TITLE: Gamma spectrum of Eu<sup>154</sup>

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 8, 1966, 1265-1276

TOPIC TAGS: Gamma radiation, gamma transition, gamma spectrum

ABSTRACT:  $\gamma$ -radiation of Eu<sup>154</sup> was investigated with the aid of a magnetic spectrometer. All the isolated  $\gamma$ -lines of Eu<sup>154</sup> and their relative intensities were tabulated. Altogether, 32  $\gamma$ -lines were detected in the region  $h\nu > 200$  kev, of which only 14 lines had been previously known. The conversion coefficients for transitions to Cd<sup>154</sup> can be determined by utilizing the data on the relative intensities of the K-conversion and  $\beta$ -lines accompanying the decay of Eu<sup>154</sup> on condition that the conversion coefficient of at least one transition is known. The scheme of Cd<sup>154</sup> levels is complemented with two new levels with the energies 1617 and 1663 kev. The first level is deexcited by three transitions  $h\nu = 1493$ , 1248, and 616 kev to the levels  $2^+$ ,  $2^+$ , and  $4^+$  with the energies 123, 371, and 998 kev respectively. The level with 1663-kev energy makes it possible to place the observed  $\gamma$ -transitions having energies of 1539, 847, and 616 kev: they are arrayed between this level and the levels  $2^+$ ,  $2^+$ , and  $4^+$  with the energies of 123, 816, and 1049 kev

Card 1/2

0228 1120

L 31408-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6022572

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/003/0403/0406

AUTHOR: Dzhelepov, B. S.; Zhukovskiy, N. N.; Maloyan, A. G.; Prikhodtseva, V. P. 41  
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma spectrum of La sup 140 in the energy range of 300 to 1610 kev

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 3, 1966, 403-406

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, lanthanum, lanthanum oxide, neutron irradiation, thermal neutron, spectral line, radioactive decay, gamma transition

ABSTRACT: New studies were carried out on the gamma spectrum of La<sup>140</sup> with an elotron having a resolution of  $\Delta H\rho/H\rho = 1.2\%$  (at 1 Mev) in the range of 300 to 1610 kev. The gamma ray source was a lanthanum oxide target irradiated with thermal neutrons. Curves plotted of the overall spectrum and of the region of interest are shown. New weak transitions are clearly observed at 434 and 726 kev. The 635 kev line observed by other authors was not seen and is assumed to have an intensity of less than 1.0% per decay. Detailed studies are not made in the range of 970 to 1500 kev, so the new weak transitions previously reported in the literature at 1088, 1120, 1415, and 1680 kev are not confirmed but are assumed to have an intensity of less than 0.3% per decay.

Data obtained for the various transitions are tabulated and compared with the results of other authors. The conversion line at  $1595.5 \pm 1.5$  kev is found to be singlet rather than a doublet as previously supposed. The authors thank E. P. Grigor'yev and M. P. Avotina for allowing them to use the  $\pi/2$  spectrometer, L. N. Moskvin for preparing the sources, and T. I. Sidorova for help in measuring the electron. Orig.

art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUIM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 CC

0915

0584

L 31298-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6022571

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/003/0394/0402

AUTHOR: Dahaleny, B. S.; Dmitriyev, A. G.; Zhukovskiy, N. N.; Maloyan, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma radiation of Eu sup 156 in the 600 to 2400 kev range

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya Fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 3, 1966, 394-402

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, gamma spectrum, europium, spectrometer, neutron irradiation, electron spectrum, radioactive decay scheme, gamma transition

ABSTRACT: In continuation of previous work the gamma spectrum of Eu<sup>156</sup> was studied in the energy range of 600 to 2400 kev with a magnetic spectrometer. An enriched sample of Eu<sup>153</sup> was irradiated with thermal neutrons ( $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{sec}$ ) for 1000 hours, then aged 200 days. The Eu<sup>156</sup> spectrum was obtained by subtracting the spectrum of Eu<sup>152+154</sup>. The recoil electron spectrum is plotted for the entire range of energies and the most probable decay scheme is shown in a figure. Results of measured relative gamma-ray intensities are compared with those of other authors. Methods used are shown to be more accurate than those of other authors. Four new gamma transitions are introduced:  $h\nu = 907, 943, 1028,$  and 1686 kev. The schemes for these transitions are discussed.

The authors thank V. F. Rodionov and T. I. Sidorova for assistance in making the measurements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18,20/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 CC

0915

0585

J. 44037-66 SWI(x)/REL(t)/S11-16P(c) 06/10  
ACC NR: AP6032229 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/005/0105/010

AUTHOR: Dzhelepov, R. S.; Zhukovskiy, N. N.; Maloyan, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma-radiation of 12.3-year Eu<sup>152</sup>

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 5, 1966, 785-793

TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, radioactive decay, europium

ABSTRACT: The  $\gamma$ -spectrum of 12.3-year Eu<sup>152</sup> is investigated with the help of photorotron and elotron magnetic spectrometers. 29  $\gamma$ -lines were observed and their energy and relative intensities were measured with an accuracy higher than in previous papers. The 296, 360, 674, 720, 840, 1253, and 1454 keV lines were found for the first time. The  $\alpha_k$ -values for 15  $\gamma$ -transitions were determined more precisely. The decay scheme of Eu<sup>152</sup> is given: the  $\gamma$ -transition intensities and  $lg ft$  values are obtained from the results of the present investigation. The authors thank Yu. V. Khol'nov for making possible the research on the  $\gamma$ -spectrum Eu<sup>152</sup> on the photorotron magnetic spectrometer. Further thanks go to A. G. Dmitriyev, E. A. Arutyunyan and T. I. Sidorovaya for assistance with the measurements and processing of the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,712]

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: 13May65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 blg

0919 1254

L 28963-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019087 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Voinova, N.A.; Dzhelepov, B.S.; Zhukovskiy, N.N.; Kalinichev, Yu.V.;  
Maloyan, A.G.; Sergeyev, A.G.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy  
institut AN SSSR); Radium Institute, AN SSSR (Radyevyy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Gamma radiation of Eu sup 152 in the 1380-1900 keV energy range

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 1, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, europium, gamma spectrometer, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: The  $\gamma$ -spectrum of Eu<sup>152\*</sup> in the 1380-1900 keV energy range was investigated on the magnetic Compton  $\gamma$ -spectrometer elotron of the Physics-Engineering Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. New  $\gamma$ -lines with energies of 1510, 1577, 1680, and 1756 keV were found and their relative intensities determined. The energy of the  $1411.9 \pm 0.7$  keV  $\gamma$ -line in Eu<sup>152\*</sup> was determined more precisely and this line was separated from the 1407.6 keV  $\gamma$ -line in Eu<sup>152</sup>. The 1680 keV  $1^+$  level in Sm<sup>152</sup> and the 1756 keV  $1^-$  level in Gd<sup>152</sup> are studied. The decay scheme is discussed. Based on author's English abstract. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 31G

L 22921-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWA(h) DIAAP JT/WW/JG  
 ACC NR: AP6014822 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/001/006/0941/0947

AUTHOR: Dzhelepov, B. S.; Zhukovskiy, N. N.--Zhukovsky, N. N.; Maloyan, A. G.--  
 Malayan, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gamma-spectrum of Eu sup 152\* with a 9.2-hour half-live

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 941-947

TOPIC TAGS: europium, gamma spectrum, samarium, spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The relative intensities of 13  $\gamma$ -lines from Eu<sup>152\*</sup> are determined with the aid of magnetic photorotron and elotron spectrometers (the error in the basic line intensities does not exceed 6%). Four new Eu<sup>152\*</sup>  $\gamma$ -lines which must be added to the decay scheme are found. A new excitation level with an energy of 1680 KEV is found in Sm<sup>152</sup>. A deviation from the Alaga (sic) rules is noted when the 1511 KEV (1<sup>-</sup>) level degenerates to the 2<sup>+</sup> or 0<sup>+</sup> rotation bands of the ground state. The authors thank Ye. A. Khol'novaya for the calorimetric measurements of the preparations Au<sup>198</sup> and Sc<sup>46</sup>; Yu. V. Khol'nov for making possible the research of gamma-spectrum Eu<sup>152\*</sup> on photorotron; E. A. Arutyunyan for help with the measurements and with the processing of the experiments on photorotron; A. G. Dmitriyev, V. F. Rodionov, and T. I. Sidorovaya for assistance in measuring the elotron. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUHM DATE: 31Nov64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

PISHCHULIN, N.; MALOYAN, A.

Filters made of caprone. Na stroi.Ros. no.3:33 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)  
(Nylon) (Filters and filtration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

MALOY, S.A., inzhener.

Permanent multiseater mold with gating cutter mechanism. Lit.  
proizv. no. ll:13 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

MALOY, S.

Two-spindle turning lathe. Prod. keep. no. 9:18-19 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener arteli "Metkhimprem".  
(Milling machinery)

KLICH, Antoni, mgr. inż.; KROK, Franciszek, mgr. inż.; MŁOWSKI, Marian, mgr. inż.;  
PODGORSKI, Alfred, inż.

Blasting in nonferrous ore mines. Racy i metale 9 no. 12/640-655 - D  
'64.

MALINOWSKI, Jerzy

A case of bilateral torticollis. Gtr. named. right orthop.  
Pol. 30 no. 1869-72 - 165.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. R. Bartkowiak).

*MAŁOWIEJSKI, Jerzy*

ZWIERCHOWSKI, Henryk; MAŁOWIEJSKI, Jerzy; BEDNAREK, Jerzy

Treatment of scoliosis by means of artificial tenodesis. Chir. narz.  
ruchu 22 no.3:305-307 1957.

l. Ze Szpitala im. dr. Z. Radinskiego w Łodzi. Dyrektor: dr. E.  
Barkowiak.

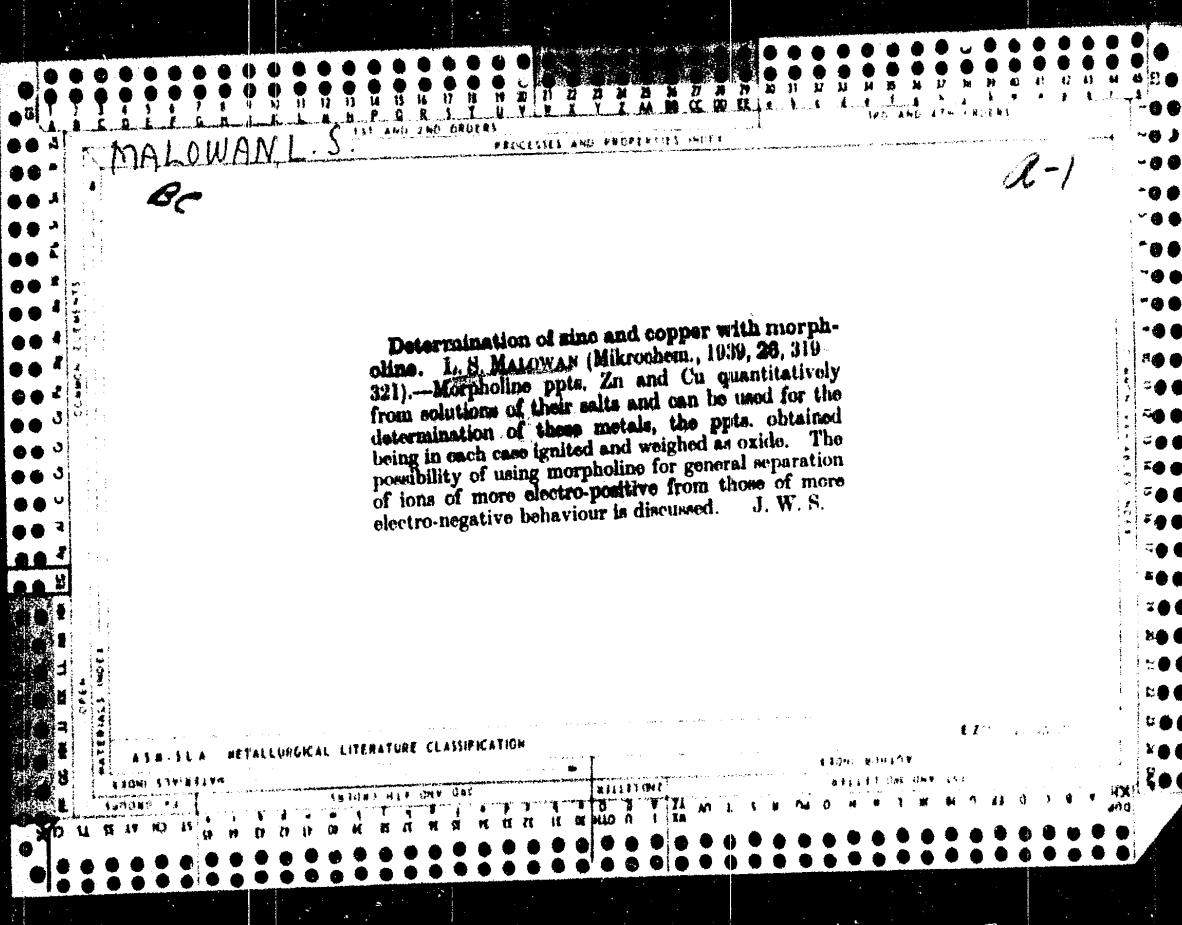
(SCOLIOSIS, surg.

artif. tenodesis, 5-year follow-up (Pol))

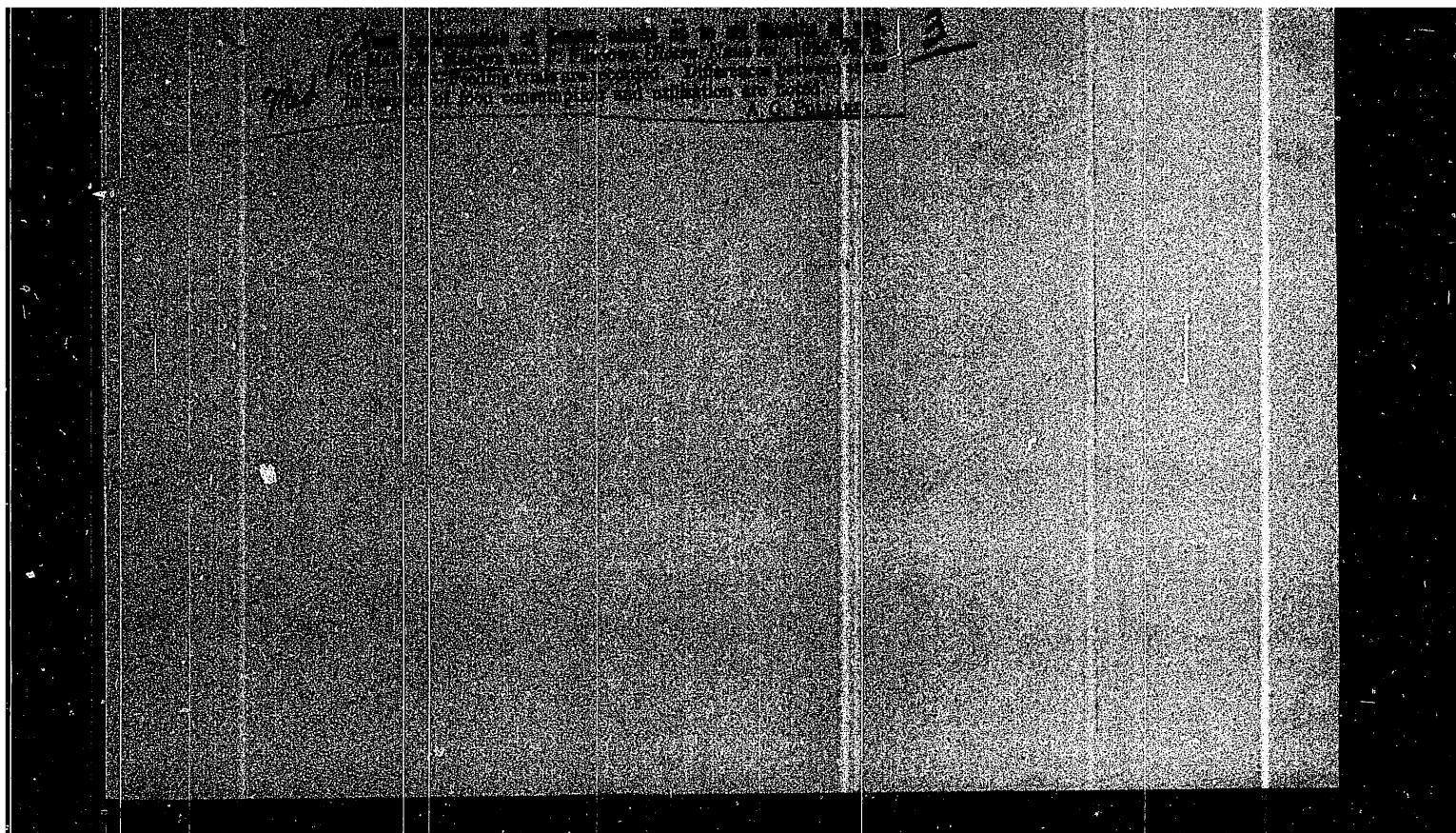
MALOWAN, L.S.  
F

T

1830. SPOT TESTS FOR PHENOLS. Malowan, L.S. (Mikrochem. Mikrochim. Acta, 1951, vol. 38, ?12), Tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone in concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  is used as a spot reagent for differentiation of many common phenols. B.A.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

KUPERSZMIDT, J.A.; MALOW, W.S.; SZENERKUT, I.M.

Contemporary development trends of dispatcher control based  
on digital techniques. Pomiary 8 no.8:368-371 Ag '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

MALOVRH, F.

Effects of excavation on the mining structure in the Kortedez drift of the Zagorje Mine. p. 1241. Vol. 9, No. 8, 1954.  
TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (ERAL) Library  
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

MALOVITH, F.

Yugoslavia (430)

product. p. 127. NOVA PROIZVODNJA.  
(Uprava za napredeski v proizvodnji  
pri planski komisiji LR Slovenije)  
Ljubljana. (Illustrated ~~bimonthly~~ on  
production issued by the Administration

East European Accessions List. Library of  
Congress, Vol 1, No 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

"Card 2 of 3"

MALOVRH, F.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology - Serials

A new plant for collecting coal dust from waste water. p. 123. Homemade machine for impregnating typewriter ribbons. p. 125. Influence of the delignification of straw cooked under atmospheric pressure, on the chemical composition and quality of the

Last European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol 1, No 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

"Card 1 of 3"

MALOVRH, F.

Yugoslavia (430)

for the Improvement of Production attached  
to the Planning Commission of Slovenia.  
Summaries in English. Articles classified  
according to Decimal classification).  
Vol 1, No 2-3-4, December 1, 1950.

East European Accessions List. Library of  
Congress, Vol 1, No 13, November 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

"Card 3 of 3"

MALOVRH, C.

Svetozar Ilesic's Afrika, Juzna Azija, Avstralija z Oceanijo in juznim polarim svetom (Africa, Southern Asia, Australia, Oceania, and the South Pole World); a book review. p. 196.

GEOGRAFSKI VESTNIK. (Geografsko drustvo v Ljubljana, Yugoslavai.) Vol. 29/30, 1957/58.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

MALOVRH, C.

Method of the geomorphological analysis of mountainous regions from the  
point of view of economic, particularly of agrarian, geography. n.3

GEOGRAFSKI VESTNIK. (Geografsk<sup>š</sup> drustvo v Ljubljani) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.  
Vol. 29/30, 1957/58.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/23/11 : CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900033-6

## Family History

Franeska i njeni strukomerki (1911) (prvi put u štampanju) (Franeska i njeni strukomerki 1911) (prvi put u štampanju) (Franeska i njeni strukomerki 1911) by B. J. Radićević  
and S. R. Karapić; a book review, p. 271

COLLECTED WORKS vol. 26, 1954

### Yugoslavia

sc. First Report of the Board of Education, vol. 5, no. 10 Oct., 1926

ACC NR: AR7004119

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/D010/D010

AUTHOR: Levchenko, V. A.; Malovitskiy, Ya. P.; Milashin, A. P.

TITLE: Study of the USSR continental shelf in relation to the prospecting for petroleum and gas

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D70

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-y Mezhdunar. okeanogr. kongress, 1966. Tezisy dokl. M., Nauka, 1966, 240-241

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, petroleum gas, prospecting

ABSTRACT: A brief account is given of the geological structure, possible petroliferous reserves, and geophysical studies to date of the continental shelf in the basins of the Caspian Sea, the Sea of Ozov, and the Black Sea (on the western seaboard of the Crimea and the Caucasus), the Baltic Sea (in the area of the Gulf of Danzig), the Barents Sea, the Kara Sea, and the Sea of Okhotsk. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 11/

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.830(47+57)

ACC. NR: AT6028378

the Kara Sea near the mouths of the Ob and Yenisey Rivers. The regional structure of the Jamal-Nazim depression and the Taimir foredeep has been defined, major platform structures have been located in the Mesozoic strata, and the Taimir has been followed further out into the sea. Deep-seated structure of the Earth's crust has been investigated in the transitional zone between the Asian continent and the Pacific Ocean, and also at the Okhotsk Sea and in the area of the Kamchatka-Kurile ridge. It has been found that the Sakhalin Tertiary folding area extends under the waters of the Okhotsk Sea. Marine geophysical exploration in the USSR will be expanded. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 048

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6028378

the Pre-Cambrian Epihercynian platform and the Alpine geosyncline. Investigations have been made of the regional structure of the south Caspian depression, oil-bearing regions of its folded margins, and gentle structures of the internal depression. The area of the Epihercynian platform has been found to contain Kara-Bugaz and middle Caspian arches and offshore continuation of the South Mangishlack depression as well as folded zones. The continuations of the South Mangishlack and Karpinsky ridge, the north Caspian zone of marginal uplifts of the Pre-Cambrian platform and the offshore continuation of the Pre-Caspian depression have been thoroughly investigated. A number of structures in the southern part of the Caspian Sea have been prepared for deep drilling. At the Sea of Azov a step-like submergence of the southern slope of the Pre-Cambrian platform has been established, and the Azov rampart, which connects the Epihercynian folded structures of the Northern Caucasus and Crimean steppe has been located. Offshore continuations of the Kerch-Taman dislocations have been studied. At the Black Sea geophysicists have studied the hidden Cretaceous folding and deep-seated faults at the offshore continuation of the Kolkhida depression, submergence of the northwestern Caucasus, buried highs south of the Crimea and the jointing between the Crimean and Dobrudja dislocations. Also the structure of the crust and the structure of the sedimentary strata in the deep-sea areas have been studied. Seismic surveys have been conducted to study the geology of the Paleozoic deposits and the surface of the basement in the eastern Baltic Sea. It has been established that the thickness of the sediments within the offshore continuation of the Polish-Lithuanian syneclyse does not exceed 3 km. Interesting results have been obtained from geophysical investigations conducted at

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6028378

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0124/0141

AUTHOR: Vartanov, S. P.; Gagel'gants, A. A.; Krolenko, I. I.; Levchenko, V. A.  
Malovitskiy, Ya. P.; Milashin, A. P.; Rapoport, S. Ya.; Fedynskiy, V. V.; Shapirovskiy,  
N. I.; Shekinskiy, E. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Geological results of marine geophysical exploration in the USSR

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye  
rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady  
sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 124-141

TOPIC TAGS: geophysic expedition, earth structure, seismic prospecting, ocean floor  
topography, tectonics

ABSTRACT: Marine geophysical exploration have been conducted in the Soviet Union for  
the purpose of investigating the crustal structure, and regional geological investiga-  
tions have been made in offshore areas which are potential oil- and gas-bearing  
structures. The seismic method is the most effective and most often used for off-  
shore investigations. Also successful are gravimetric, magnetic, and electric  
prospecting methods. The technique of offshore seismic shooting has been greatly  
improved, making it possible to operate from a moving ship. The geophysical investi-  
gations conducted on the Caspian Sea made it possible to distinguish the areas of

Card 1/3

L 08429-67  
ACC NR: AT6034360

following densities: upper mantle - 3.3 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>; basaltic layer - 2.9 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>; granitic layer - 2.7 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>. Calculations show that the principal influence on the gravity field in the deep-water basin of the Black Sea is the relief and relative thickness of the major layers in the Earth's crust (basaltic layer, depth to the Moho discontinuity). Geophysical zoning of the Black Sea region is proposed which takes into account the geological and geomorphological features of the area. The article also contains a bathymetric map of the Black Sea showing the location of the profiles and a Bouguer gravity-anomaly map. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 04May66/ ORIG REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 5103

L 08429-67 EWT(1) GW/GD  
ACC NR: AT6034360

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0005/0016

AUTHOR: Malovitskiy, Ya. P., Neprochnov, Yu. P.

11  
1-1

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparison of seismic and gravimetric data on the structure of the Earth's crust in the Black Sea depression

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunudomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Stroyeniye Chernomorskoy vpadiny (Structure of the Black Sea depression); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 5-16

TOPIC TAGS: gravity survey, seismic zoning, Black Sea depression, seismic profiling

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to correlate the Bouguer gravity anomalies with the deep-seated structure of the Earth's crust in the Black Sea depression by comparing data from deep seismic sounding with gravimetric data. Quantitative computations were performed for several profiles intersecting the Black Sea and passing through sectors investigated most thoroughly by seismic methods, assuming that comparison of data would make it possible to determine structural features in the regions of the Black Sea depression for which only gravity data have been available. Four of the resulting seismogeologic profiles of the Earth's crust are shown in the paper. Comparison of theoretically calculated anomalies with those obtained in regions for which deep seismic-sounding data are available shows that good agreement is achieved for the

Card 1/2

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

New data on the geology of the Mangyshlak threshold. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 166 no. 3:681-684 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).  
Submitted October 21, 1965.

MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

Basic results of reflection-method seismic prospecting on the  
Caspian Sea. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 7:47-49 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya morskaya geofizicheskaya ekspe-  
ditsiya.

MALOVITSKIY, Yu.P., BOKUN, R.A., MAKTYMOVA, G.P.

New data on the geology of the marine extension of the  
northwestern Caucasus. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. No. 27,  
38-41 '63. (MNGO 17.1.2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya moreiskaya geofizicheskaya  
ekspeditsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics of Ciscaucasia] Tektonika Predkavkaz'ia. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Structural)

BORISOV, A.A.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

Boundary of platforms of different age in the northern Caspian Sea region. Dokl.AN SSSR 148 no.4:896-899 F '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki i Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Predstavлено академиком D.I.Shcherbakovym.

(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Structural)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; KRYLOV, N.A.; IETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

Distribution and conditions of occurrence of the transitional complex in regions of the Epihercynian platform adjoining the Caspian Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:884-886 O '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh  
iskopayemykh. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).  
(Caspian Sea region--Geology)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.M.

Composition and structure of the base of the Azov protusion. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 146 no.1:183-186 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).  
(Azov Sea region--Geology)

BORISOV, A.A.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

Interpretation of geophysical data as revealed by the studies  
of the Caspian Sea region. Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol. 37 no.4:  
132-133 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Caspian Sea region--Geology)

BORISOV, A.A.; DIKENSSTEYN, G.Kh.; KRAVCHENKO, N.Ye.; LOPATINA, N.P.;  
MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; KORNEV, V.A.

Basic features of the tectonics of the Caspian Sea and adjacent  
land areas. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.12:18-23 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut,  
Moskva.  
(Caspian Sea region—Geology, Structural)

MALOVITSKIY, Ya.

Conference on marine geophysical prospecting. Geol. nefti  
i gaza 6 no.6:61-63 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)  
(Petroleum in submerged lands)

MIRCHINK, M.P.; KRYLOV, N.A.; LETAVIN, A.I.; MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.

The Manych-Kara-Tau graben. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.4:938-941  
(MIRA 14:11)  
D '61.

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN  
SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink).  
(Caspian Sea region—Geology, Structural)

MALOVITSKIY, Ya.P.; LIETAVIN, A.I.

Paleozoic history of the Donets Basin industrial zone. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 133 no.5:1169-1172 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.  
(Donets Basin--Geology)

Main Features of the Mesocenozoic Development of the  
South of the European Part of the USSR

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Indol'skaya and b) Tersko-Kaspiyskaya. The Belomechetskiy (East Kuban') downwarping may not be counted to the pre-downwarpings. It is a pure sheet-like formation i.e. part of the Central Kuban' depression. The formation of the pre-downwarpings a) and b) began in the Oligocene and was especially intense in the Middle and Upper Miocene; it still continues. 6) In the Mesocenozoic history of Cis-Caucasia a combination of (in a larger sense) genetic development and the formation of newly formed structure may be observed. There are 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Petroleum Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin)

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Main Features of the Mesocenozoic Development of the  
South of the European Part of the USSR

SOV/20-127-5-43/58

beginning with the Jurassic. In each stage until the Upper Cretaceous (Ref 6) always new sheets were included. The sequence of transgression and regression which followed the former was complicated as was found already in 1894 by A. P. Karpinskiy (Ref 5). 2) This gradual development took place in Mesozoic beginning in the East and in the South. 3) The waves of the depressions are the total background of the fluctuations which was rendered complicated by the development (of the Hercynian stage) of genetic structures in the range of the Epihercynian platform. 4) The tectonic differentiation by Pred-Kavkaz'ye (Cis-Caucasia) on the one hand, and of the southern edge of the Russian Platform on the other, differed in Mesocenozoic: in the range of the pre-Paleozoic platform the structures of the I and the II order developed which are still slightly expressed in the Paleozoic, whereas the sheet-like structural elements in the area of the Epihercynian platform were only at the beginning of their formation at that time. 5) The alpine pre-downwarpings to which earlier the entire area of Cis-Caucasia to the Manych valley was counted (Ref 1) occupy relatively small local sections (Refs 3,4,9) and are separated into 2 basins: a) Kubano-

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3(5)  
AUTHORS: Mirchink, M. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Krylov, N. A.;  
Letavin, A. I., Malovitskiy, Ya. P.

TITLE: Main Features of the Mesocenozoic Development of the South of  
the European Part of the USSR

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5,  
pp 1089 - 1091 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors analyzed the distribution of the thickness of large  
stratigraphic complexes in the area mentioned in the title  
which correspond to the main stages of the geotectonic deve-  
lopment of this vast area. The purpose was to determine the  
rules governing the development in Mesocenozoic. The following  
stages were identified: a) Lower Jurassic, b) Upper Jurassic,  
c) Lower Cretaceous, d) Upper Cretaceous, e) Paleocene-Eocene,  
Oligocene - Lower Miocene (Maykop), Middle Miocene - Middle  
Pliocene and Upper Pliocene - Quaternary. For the purpose of  
determining paleostructural interrelations schematical maps  
were compiled. The following conclusions may be drawn from the  
results: 1) After a general elevation towards the end of Pale-  
zoic the mentioned area was subjected to sheet-like depressions

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the Southern Borderline of the Russian Platform

sov/20-125-6-41/61

tion of the main rules governing the tectonic development of  
the Hercynian cycle in the Mesocenozoic were confirmed.  
There are 1 figure and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
(Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industries)

PRESENTED: December 16, 1958, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

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Card 3/3

On the Geological Development of Ciscaucasia and  
the Southern Borderline of the Russian Platform

SOV/20-125-6-41/61

of the Mesozoic on tectonic tendencies of the Hercynian cycle. The authors drew the following conclusions from the results obtained by the application of the two afore-mentioned methods: Submeridional waves of fluctuations were very important in the course of the Hercynian and Mesozoic. The main traits of the Hercynian structure influenced to a certain extent the development at the beginning of the Mesozoic: the regions of eastern Ciscaucasia which were depressed to the greatest extent at the end of the Paleozoic were earlier involved into the depression. They were subjected to a transgression already during the Jurassic. The regions of western Ciscaucasia, which attained the highest altitude at the end of the Paleozoic, were subjected to the transgression as late as at the end of the Lower and at the beginning of the Upper Cretaceous. Ciscaucasia as well as the adjacent southern part of the Russian platform were subjected to these meridional large depressions. These data confirmed the known hypothesis of N. S. Shatskiy (Ref 7) that an anticaucasian gigantic structure existed in Ciscaucasia and in the south of the Russian platform which contained various tectonic zones. Its Paleozoic origin as well as the perpetua-

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3(5)  
AUTHORS:

Krylov, N. A., Letavin, A. I.,  
Malovitskiy, Ya. P.

SOV/20-125-6-41/61

TITLE:

On the Geological Development of Ciscaucasia and the Southern  
Borderline of the Russian Platform (O geologicheskem razvitiu  
Predkavkaz'ya i yuzhnay okrainy Russkoy platformy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6, pp 1319-1322

ABSTRACT:

By means of drilling work in the region mentioned in the title it was found (Refs 3,6) that a Predkavkazskaya (Ciscaucasian) Epihercynian platform is developed in the south of the European USSR. It has a younger folded basis than the Prepaleozoic Russian platform. The boundary between these two platforms runs along a line of faults which form the northern boundary of the folds of the Donbass (Donets basin). The eastern boundary is not so distinctly marked (Refs 2,8). The authors compiled a scheme of the predominating development of stratigraphic complexes of the Paleozoic and a map of the transgressive superimpositions (naleganiye) of the Mesozoic complex. By putting one map over the other (Fig 1) it was possible to draw several conclusions and to indicate the dependence of the depressions

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